

Hello Year 6, I hope you've had a good Easter and you're all well, I'm missing our Science lessons! I'd like to finish off the work we'd been doing on Evolution & inheritance over the next couple of weeks. Please begin by reading the information in the PowerPoint or PDF document (it's the same in both so that everyone can access it). Next, watch the information videos and then complete this activity in your book or on a piece of paper.

There are also some "live lessons" this week from the Field Studies Council, they're totally optional but look like they'll be fun and interesting!

Stay safe & stay at home

Miss Johnston ☺

Evolution of the Horse

The modern horse (*Equus*) has evolved from its ancestors, the earliest of which (*Mesohippus*) was around the size of a Labrador dog.

1. Look closely at the size of the skeleton, as well as the shape of the skull and leg bones. Can you see any similarities or differences between the different stages of evolution? List these in your book.
2. Why do horses have eyes at the side of their head? What advantages does this give them? (Think about predators and prey)
3. What other adaptations do horses have? How do these help them to survive in the wild?

Equus

5 million years ago – present day
Height: 160cm (at the shoulder)



Pliohippus

Lived: 12 million years ago
Height: 120cm (at the shoulder)



Merychippus

Lived: 17 million years ago
Height: 90cm (at the shoulder)



Mesohippus

Lived: 30 million years ago
Height: 60cm (at the shoulder)

